

Prior law provided that a proceeding for modification of support may be brought in the parish where the person awarded support is domiciled.

New law provides that a proceeding for modification of support may be brought in the parish where the person awarded support is domiciled only if the support award has been registered in that parish in accordance with C.C.P. Art. 2785 et seq., regardless of the domicile requirements of 2786(A).

Existing law (C.C.P. Art. 2785 et seq.) provides for the intrastate registration of support orders for modification and enforcement.

Prior law (R.S. 14:75) provided that it is unlawful for any obligor to intentionally fail to pay a support obligation for any child who resides in this state, when the obligation is unpaid for a period longer than one year or is greater than \$5,000.

New law provides that it is unlawful for any obligor to intentionally fail to pay a support obligation for any child who resides in this state, if the obligation has remained unpaid for a period longer than six months or is greater than \$2,500.

Prior law authorized the court to suspend all or any portion of the imposition or execution of the sentence in any case in which restitution was made prior to the time of sentencing.

New law provides that the court may not suspend all or any portion of the imposition or execution of the sentence for a second or subsequent offense.

Effective upon signature of governor (June 29, 2010).

(Amends C.C.P. Art. 74.2(C)(1) and R.S. 14:75(B) and (C)(4))